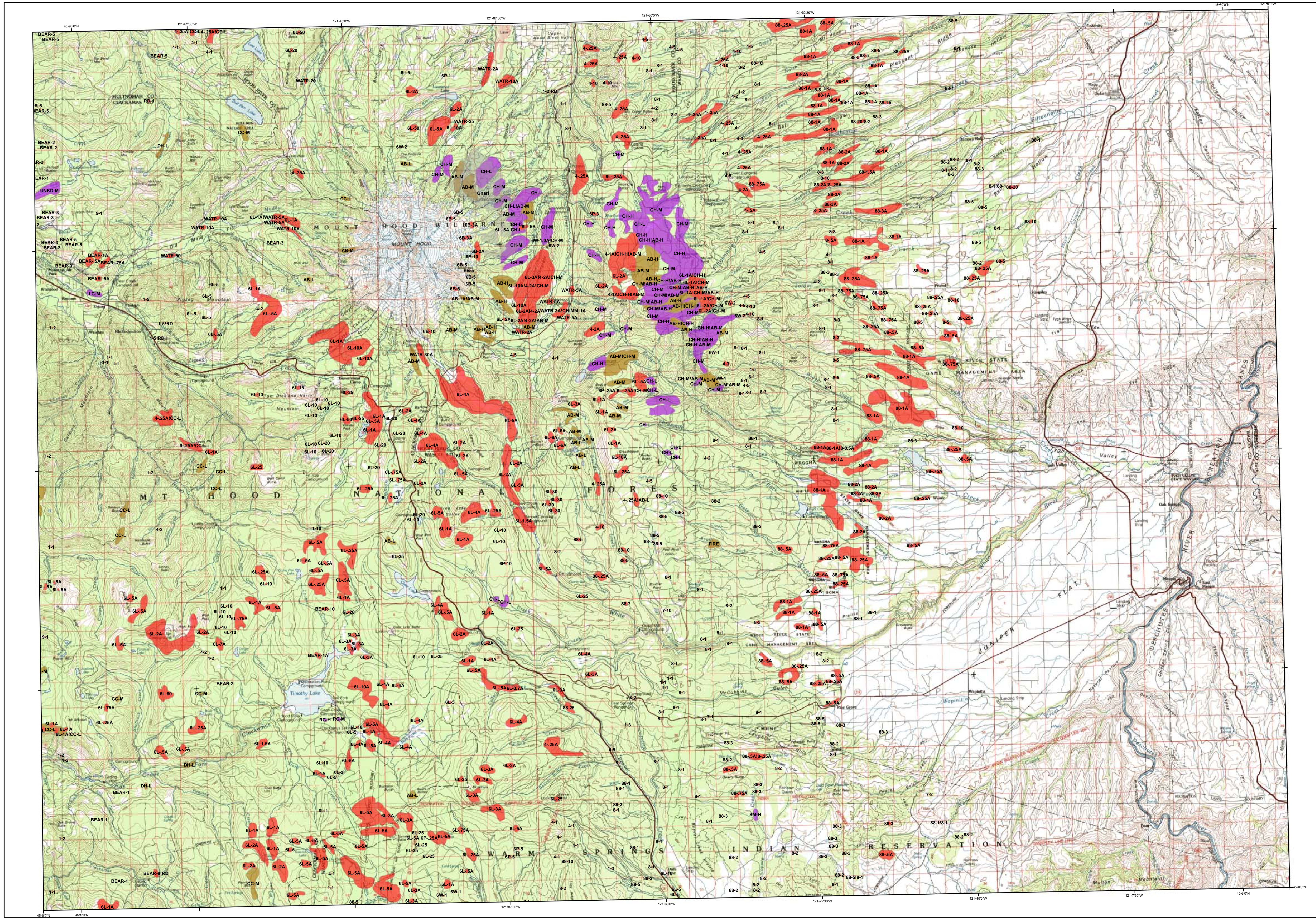


2008 Aerial Insect and Disease Survey

USGS 100K Quad: Mt. Hood - A145121; 4H



| Defoliators | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Code | Damaging Agent |
| AS | Spruce aphid |
| BB | Western blackheaded budworm |
| BM | Modor budworm |
| BP | Sugar pine tortrix |
| BS | Western spruce budworm |
| BY | Bynum's light/ophidomelata |
| CH | Larch |
| HL | Western hemlock looper |
| LG | Green striped forest looper |
| LL | Larch looper |
| LS | Black pine needle scale |
| MD | Douglas fir budmoth |
| ML | Larch budmoth |
| NM | Douglas fir needle midge |
| ND | Spruce budmoth |
| NJ | Needle miner |
| NK | Needle miner |
| NL | Needle miner |
| NM | Needle miner |
| NP | Needle miner |
| NS | Needle miner |
| NT | Needle miner |
| NW | Needle miner |
| OL | Western oak looper |
| PC | Pine butterfly |
| PH | Pine needle cast |
| PM | Phantom hemlock looper |
| PN | Pine needle scale |
| PS | Pine needle scale |
| RC | Needle cast |
| S | Spruce needle scale |
| SA | Sawfly |
| SD | Sawfly |
| SE | Sawfly |
| SH | Sawfly |
| SK | Sawfly |
| SM | Sawfly |
| SL | Sawfly |
| SN | Sawfly |
| SP | Sawfly |
| SW | Sawfly |
| TA | Tent caterpillar, alder |
| TC | Tent caterpillar, other |
| TM | Douglas fir tussock moth |
| TS | Tent caterpillar, aspen |

USGS 100K Quad: Mt.Hood - A145121; 4H
2008 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey
Mapscale: 1:100,000
Date: November 19, 2008

Legend

Defoliating Agents

Mortality Agents

Other Damage

2008 Large Fires
Source: Northwest Coordination Center

The map base was created with TOPOI (Copyright 2001, National Geographic); available online at: www.ngmapstore.com

A data dictionary, digital copies of this map and ArcGIS insect and disease data are available at: www.fs.fed.us/r6/nr/rfid/data.shtml

Vicinity Map

How the Aerial Surveys are Conducted

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects and diseases detected and recorded during aerial survey flights conducted by the USDA Forest Service and the Oregon Department of Forestry. Observers have just a few seconds to recognize the color difference between healthy and damaged trees of different species; diagnose causal agents correctly; estimate intensity, delineate the extent of damage; and precisely record this information on a georeferenced, digital map. Air turbulence, cloud shadows, distance from aircraft, haze, smoke and observer experience can all affect the quality of the survey. These data summaries provide an estimate of conditions on the ground and may differ from estimates derived by other methods.

The aerial survey provides information on the current status for many causal agents, and is important when examining insect activity trends by comparing historical and current survey data over large areas.

Overview surveys are a 'snap shot' in time and therefore may not be timed to accurately capture the true extent or severity of a particular disturbance activity. Specially designed surveys with modified flight patterns and timing may be conducted to more accurately delineate the extent and severity of a particular disturbance agent. Special surveys, such as Swiss needle cast surveys, are conducted when resources are available to address situations of sufficient economic, political or environmental importance.

DIRECT ALL INQUIRIES TO:

Oregon Department of Forestry
Forest Health Management
2600 State Street
Salem, Oregon 97310

-- OR --

USDA Forest Service, Region 6
Natural Resources
Forest Health Protection
PO Box 3623
Portland, Oregon 97208

****DISCLAIMER****

The insect and disease data presented should only be used as an indicator of insect and disease activity, and should be ground-checked for precise location, extent, severity and causal agent.

Color coded polygons show locations where trees were recently killed or defoliated. Intensity of damage is variable and not all trees within coded polygons are dead or defoliated.

The cooperators reserve the right to correct, update, modify or replace GIS products without notice. Using this map for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.